Member of the Associated Press The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 96,311

No. 27,664.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920 - TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

ATTEMPT IN SENATE JAPAN TO RECALL TROOPS IN SIBERIA TO CONDEMN SIMS MEETS OBJECTION Object in Agreeing to Co- Engineer Commissioner Kutz

"Immediate Consideration" of Resolution by Walsh of Montana Refused.

LODGE AND McCORMICK **DELAY ITS PROGRESS** 

Admiral's Action "Deserving of Universal Disapproval," Is

Senator's View.

A resolution declaring that the action of Rear Admiral Sims in making public "official instructions of the most confidential character," affectmost confidential character," affect-ing international relations, deserved the condemnation of all Americans was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Walsh, democrat. Montana, a member of the naval committee

His request for immediate consideration was denied on objection of Republican Leader Lodge. Quotes From Letter.

The resolution quoted from the let-ter read by Admiral Sims before the committee investigating naval decorations, in which the admiral said that before he left the United States for Europe in March, 1917, he was told by a high naval official not to "let the Eritish pull the wool over your eyes; it is none of our business pulling their chestnuts out of the fire; we would as soon fight the British as the Germans." Admiral Sims must have and did consider these instructions, if they ever were given, to be of the most highly confidential character, the resolution said, adding that his action in making them public deserved universal and unqualified disapproval.
"I cannot but believe that whether
the above admonition was or was not
given to Admiral Sims the disclosure under almost any circumstances must receive the disapproval of every American." said Senator Walsh.

Senator McCormick, republican, Illinois, declared the resolution affected a matter that was to be later investigated by a subcommittee, and Senator Lodge objected to consideration of the resolution on the ground that it contained grave charges against one of the most prominent officers in the American Navy without giving him an opportunity to defend himself.

Replying to an inquiry by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, whether Admiral Sims volunteered his letter. Chairman Hale of the decorations subcommittee said:

Official advices from Tokio received here have indicated the purpose of the Japanese government to follow the example of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia. Discussions in the Japanese press and utterances by political leadpress have developed that probably a large majority of the Japanese people are averse to entering single-handed involved the purpose of the Japanese government to follow the example of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the other foreign elements having been withdrawn from Siberia, and the complete in the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the other foreign elements having been withdrawn from Siberia, and the purpose of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia.

All of the other foreign elements having been withdrawing its military forces from Siberia. Objection by Two Senators.

"I think we're making a mountain against letting the British "puil the wool" over his eyes was commended

Senator Boreh.

Senator Hale interjected that he had not seen the letter prior to its reading by Admiral Sims, and Senator Walsh replied that the admiral had it "conveniently at hand." Regrets Secretary's Denial.

"I don't find anything to censure agreement ther Secretary Danie's or the Admirin Siberia." said Mr. Borah. "It was a very Gen. Sen al," said Mr. Borah. oper admonition and I regret that be Secretary has denied it." Senator Walsh said the whole questhe Secretary has denied it."

Senator Walsh said the whole question was over disclosure of confidential order by the admiral and Senator Thomas, democrat. Colorado. said it seems to him that there was "gross violation of somebody's confidence."

Senator Phelan, democrat. California, inquired whether the committee's finvestigation proposes to consider censure of Admiral Sims if he acted improperly, and Senator Hale replied improperly, and Senator Hale replied that the whole field would be covered, including general investigation of the conduct of the war in connection with naval matters.

Vice President Marshall intervened

and suggested that further discussion was out of order, because of Senator Lodge's objections to consideration of Walsh resolution before tomor

Maj. Gen. Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps, took issue with previous statements by Admiral Sims committee.

"This is the most statesmanlike atsuck of the army ever of the controversy of the committee." had not promulgated a well defined policy to govern awards. "There was need for a policy promulgated by the Secretary regarding medal awards," he said, "because the law awards, he said, because the law tuthorizing the decorations was suffi-ciently explicit to guide commanding officers in submitting their recom-mendaitions."

His own recommendations as to marine officers who served in the United States were not followed in the majority of cases. Gen. Barnett said

and he had expressed regret to Mr. Had to Draw Line Somewhere.

"Mr. Daniels told me," said Gen. Barnett, "that he was sorry every man in the Navy and Marine Corps could not be given a medal, that they deserved recognition, but that line had to be drawn somewhere if the value of the medals was not to be depreciated. I then asked and received permission to forward a let-ter making all of my original recom-mendations over again, and they are now being reconsidered by the Knight board, I believe."

board, I believe."

Every marine who served in the northern aerial bombing group who was recommended by him for a distinguished service medal received the award, Gen. Barnett told the commitaward, then barnett told the commit-tee, while only two or three of the marines recommended for their serv-ice on this side were approved by the

board and the Secretary,
"I made my recommendations so
conservative that any one who received one of the medals on my recommendation could feel he got some-thing worth while," Gen. Barnett said. "I do not feel that the Knight board should have consulted me be

### GIRL'S HAND BLOWN OFF.

Dynamite Cap Thrown From Auto

cer, was blown off.

Posses in automobiles this morning are searching for the car from which the explosive was hurled. No motive has been advanced. Indignation over the incident is intense.

Operate With U.S. Attained, Say Tokio Advices.

troops from Siberia will follow, it was gineer commission and decided at a meeting of the advisory asserted, addressing a luncheon of the diplomatic council yesterday, accord-ing to newspapers here.

It was asserted at the meeting, it is

Commissioner
the Public Liti

Main Purpose to Be Realized.

HONOLULU, T. H., January 20.—All Japanese troops in Siberia will be withdrawn "upon the accomplish-ment of the main purpose for which they were dispatched to Russia," according to a "fundamental Siberian policy" promulgated by the Japanese imperial diplomatic council, said a Tokio cablegram today to Nippu Jiji.

Agreement With U. S.

In the agreement between Japan and the United States, announced in Tokio August 4, 1918, the Japanese govern-ment declared its desire to promote relations of enduring friendship with Russia and affirmed its avowed policy of respecting the territorial integ-rity of that country as well as of abstaining from all interference in Rus-

having been withdrawn from Siberia, there remain now only about 8,000 American and perhaps 30,000 Japanese Chairman Hale of the decorations subcommittee said:

"The admiral produced it because I
insisted and I am entirely willing to
take all responsibility."

Declaring that Admiral Sims could
not object if the committee ordered
the fetter's production. Senator Borah
said he could not censure either the
admiral or Secretary Daniels for any
actions disclosed.

having been withdrawn from Siberia,
there remain now only about 8,000
American and perhaps 30,000 Japanese
troops, in addition to the Cechoslovaks, whose number has been vaguely
placed at somewhere between 20,000
all of these Czechoslovaks by February 16 and the American troops should
have quit by March 1.

Movement Likely in Spring. Although their lines extend much farther to the westward than do of the Americans, the Japanese only a short voyage from Vladivo-stok to their own country, so that their evacuation of Siberia may be completed early in the spring. As retreats are always highly danguard actions, it is possible that an effort may be made to obtain protec-tion for the retiring troops by an agreement with the bolshevik leaders

Seminoff, with his 14,000 Cossack irregulars, would be left to face the steady eastward advance of

# **NEW ARMY BILL**

Before the committee investigating Tae Army reorganization bill draftthe award of naval war decorations, ed by the Senate military subcommit- for the old as well as the new pa-

tempt to reorganize the Army ever made in any country and is an ex-ceedingly able and effective piece of legislation." he said.

The measure provides for compulsory military training and the formation of one big army to be divided into a citizens' reserve army, the Regular Army, consisting of 280,000 men, and the National Guard.

Opposes Pershing as Chief.

While disclaiming any "personal in-erest or almost none," in the matter, secretary Baker opposed provisions which would make Gen. Pershing chief of staff. These provisions would in effect, abolish the War Department District building Saturday night of as long as Gen. Pershing was on the active list, the Secretary said, adding that the President or the Secretary of War should be permitted to name the chief of staff, in view of the fact that he is the military adviser and the man upon whom both depend for carrying out the military policy.
Senator Frelinghuysen, republican,
New Jersey, suggested that the purpose

was to provide a place for Gen. Persh-

"We can't afford to make a military autocracy in America in order to find a place for an officer," the Secretary said. "I think when you place a military man in a place created by law and you can't replace him, you're doing something that I believe the Constitution prohibits. It is impolitic and constitutionally infirm."

Declaring he had discussed the matter with Gen. Pershing, Mr. Baker said he did not think the General would care

Pershing's Peace-Time Duties.

Reorganization of the Army under the bill, the witness said, in his opinion will provide some duty to be per-formed by Gen. Pershing in peace

While having no objections to designating Gen. Pershing as presiding officer of the board to designate officers eligible for general standuty, as provided by the bill. Secretary Baker urged that appointment of the two other members be left to the Secretary of War.

The bill would make the board contact of Gen. Pershing, with the com-LINEVILLE. Ala. January 21.—A dynamite cap, with sputtering fuse automobile into the midst of a group of children on their way to school here yesterday. One hand of the seven-year-old daughter of J. W. Ayers, grocer, was blown off.

Posses in automobiles this morning are searching for the car from which

## TRACTION MERGER TOPIC AT CITY CLUB

**Explains Proposed Plan** at Luncheon.

TOKIO, January 20 (by the Asso- Inability of the Washington Railciated Press) .- Japan's object in way and Electric Company to earn as agreeing to co-operate with the United much as the Capital Traction Com-States in supporting Czechoslovak pany is due to a difference in the troops in Siberia has been attained privileges the two roads enjoy. En-and the withdrawai of Japanese troops from Siberia will follow, it was

said, that Japan had no territorial ambitions in Siberia and that troops now being sent to that country are merely to replace losses. It was declared that fundamental policies will not be affected by this step.

The council is reported to have indorsed the cabinet's decision not to the country are than the saked Congress to pass, authorizing a merger and changing the method of taxing the railways so as to equaling the cabinet's decision not to the proposed legislation the Commissioner Kutz, as chairman of ize their earning power. Eefore go-ing into the proposed legislation, the Commissioner outlined the conditions

"The valuations of the street railway companies in the District of Columbia were concluded in September, 1912, and almost immediately thereafter the question was taken up of adjusting rates of fare to conform to the valuations. The rates at that time were five cents with a two-cent charge for transfers. der these rates the Capital Traction Company was doing well and was not a Japanese language newspaper.

No explanation was given regarding "the main purpose" in the cablegram, which added that this purpose has not yet been accomplished.

a party to the application for an increase, but the Washington Railway and the Company and its two subsidiaries, the City and Suburban railway and the Georgetown and Tennallytown railway urged their need for additional and the Georgetown and Tennallytown railway, urged their need for additional revenues to be obtained either through an increase in flat rates or by the estab an increase in flat rates or by the estab-lishment of a system of zone fares. The question of the great inequality in the earning power of the two systems was thus brought forcibly to the attention of the Public Utilities Commission, and the conditions were studied with great care.

staining from all interference in Russia's internal politics.

It was further declared that upon the realization of its objects Japan would withdraw all her troops from Russian territory and leave unimpaired the sovereignty of Russia in all its phases.

W. R. and E.'s Mileage Grentest.

"But when one stops to think that the Washington Railway and Electric system has nearly twice the mileage of the Capital Traction system, with correspondingly increased annual expenditures for maintenance of track; paired the sovereignty of Russia in all its phases.

Oppose Lone Project.

Official advices from Tokio received here have indicated the purpose of the Japanese government to follow the example of the United States in withdrawing its military forces from Siberia. Discussions in the Japanese press and utterances by political leaders have developed that probably a correspondingly increased annual expenditures for maintenance of track; correspondingly increased press and utterances by political leaders have developed that probably a large majority of the Japanese people are averse to entering single-handed into such a vast enterprice as the invasion of Siberia.

All of the other foreign elements having been withdrawn from Siberia,

Refers to Privileges.

been made, and, with the same elements considered in both cases, the cost per car mile is found to be practically the same, so that this difference in earning power is due wholly to a difference in the value of the privileges which these two systems enjoy in the streets of Washington.

"Now the theory which underlies the public utilities law contemplates that public utilities law contemplates that each public utility shall charge such rates as will enable it to earn a rea-sonable return upon the fair value of its property, used and useful in the in-terest of the public. If this theory had been applied strictly to the street railway systems, rates of fare would have

way systems, rates of the would have been advanced on the Washington Railway and Electric system alone, leaving the rates on the Capital Traction system unchanged." Discusses Probable Effect. "But what would have been the effect lines of the two systems are not in lines of the two systems are not in competition with each other, but prac-tically all of the city lines are close competitors, and the establishment of different rates of fare on the two systems would have caused such a transfer of patronage, particularly the short-haul patronage, as, in the

opinion of the commission, would have reduced rather than increased the revenues of the Washington Railway and Electric system, while the congestion on the cars of the other system would have been so great as conditions intolerable, both "The commission considered this

matter fully, for other things being equal it would have preferred to stick rigidly to the theory and letter decided that any increase in rates Chicago platform) it granted to the Washington Railway clusion?" he asked. and Electric Company would also have to be granted to the Capital Traction

Merger of Car Lines

the public utility committees of the the public utility committees of the thirty-five citizens' associations which make up the federation is expected to be an important development in the movement now under way to bring about a merger of the street railway about a merger of the street railway.

In the fourth overruled since the investigation fax."

When both sides had closed their argument Chairman Martin announced the motion to reseat the defendants pending trial had been defenda William McK, Clayton, chairman of republican, the purpose Gen. Pershounced today that he will endeavor nounced today that he will endeavor

to have Chairman Kutz of the Public Utilities Commission, William F. Ham, president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, and George E. Hamilton, head of the Capital Traction Company, at the meeting.

Commissioner Kutz today accepted Mr. Clayton's invitation to be present and explain the commission's bill designed to bring about a merger.

On the 7th of this month was a revolutionary power, an unconstitutional power. It has no precedent in any parliament or statute book. It was a repolutionary power, an unconstitutional west. The Watter Commissioner Kutz today accepted the exercise of a power that would destroy representative government in your state." signed to bring about a merger.

Mr. Clayton also will invite Representative Milton A. Romjue of Missouri, author of another merger bill. Charles S. Shreve will be there to explain the bill which the Federation of Citizens' Associations has drawn unlaying down conditions. plain the bill which the Federation of Citizens' Associations has drawn up, laying down conditions under which a Roe added, "that men are presumed By having these men directly interested in a merger present to express their views and exchange ideas Mr. Chayton hopes to develop a clearer to the committee, followed acceptanding the committee of the committe Clayton hopes to develop a clearer un-derstanding as to the possibilities of a consolidation and how it can best be brought about.

CLEVELAND, January 21.—Armed automobile bandits held up and robbed George Shimola of \$2,100 yesterday, and escaped after a running fight with their victim, in which nine shots were exchanged. None took effect.



SHADES OF SAMPSON AND SCHLEY—"HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF."

## N. Y. SOCIALISTS' **COUNSEL DEFENDS** SOVIET OF RUSSIA

Stedman at Trial Says System Not Crime or Basis for Civil Suit in U. S.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 21 .-- A defense of soviet Russia was made today on the floor of the New York assembly chamber by Seymour Stedman of Chicago, an attorney for the "The question will naturally be asked whether this difference in earning
power is due wholly to the larger in
vestment and larger operating expenses of whether it is not in part.

Stedman who represented Eugene

penses of whether it is not in part due to inemcient management. This question can best be answered by comparing the average cost of operating one car one mile on each of the His argument ha

Asserting in connection with the transport Power that and her fireforms flooded with convention in Chicago last summer had expressed solidarity with soviet sea this afternoon 300 miles from this Russia, and that the assembly had condemned the suspended because they were members of a party passengers taken off.

During the night the freighter was declared that expression of belief in the soviet system was not an life in the soviet system was not an line aboard and towing the translief in the soviet system was not an a line aboard and towing the transoffense in England, Germany, Italy or
offense in England, Germany, Italy or
port forty-eight miles toward this
Norway, where it had become an issue, and that in this country it was
not a crime for which a man could be
not a crime for which a man could be
tried and sent to the penitentiary nor
tried and sent to the penitentiary nor tried and sent to the penitentiary nor did it even afford the basis for a civil

libel suit.
"We are not at war with Russia," he
"We are not at war with some of our said. "It is true that some of troops are over there and some of the Scotia coast this morning had spent troops of our associates. It was rather its fury by noon, and it was considtroops are over there and some of the troops of our associates. It was rather unfortunate for some of our asso-ciates troops, for the Russians shot some ideas into their regiments."

Stedman, who said educational institutions were being developed in stitutions were being developed in the lighting that was going of the fighting that the disabled Army transportation are going of the fighting that the disabled Army transportation headquarters at Hoboken indicated that the disabled Army transport that the charges, Stedman declared that "you specify no act that would justify the exclusion of these men."

"Can you say that if we pleag quilty to the first cause (adherence to the Chicago platform) it justifies our exclusion?" he asked.

Socialists' Piens Overruled.

The second day of the trial opened with announcement by Louis M. Marting been decided to abandon the proved the appointment of numerical trin, committee chairman, that are more than the control of the results of the first cause (adherence to the Chicago platform) it justifies our exclusion? he asked.

Socialists' Piens Overruled.

The second day of the trial opened with announcement by Louis M. Marting been decided to abandon the proved the appointment of numerical trial to the proved the appointment of numerical trial to the proved the appointment of numerical trial to the proved the proved the proved the appointment of numerical trial trial trial opened with announcement by Louis M. Marting been decided to abandon the proved the appointment of numerical trial trial opened with announcement by Louis M. Marting been decided to abandon the province of transferring the Powhating of the province of

of the law, but considering the interests of the community as a whole, it decided that any increase in rates (Chicago platform) it justifies our ex-

The second day of the trial opened tap's passengers, owing to weather with announcement by Louis M. Martin, committee chairman, that a mostated the transport was in no danger tion for dismissal of the proceedings of sinking.

May Be Given Impetus

At Citizens' Conference

The conference to be held at the District building Saturday night of the public utility committees of the thirty-five citizens' associations which

opening of the investigation. Arguments as to Resenting.

### MISSISSIPPI HOUSE VOTE IS AGAINST SUFFRAGISTS NEXT FEW DAYS

JACKSON, Miss., January 21.—Amid cheers and laughter, and after only ten minutes of debate the lower house ten minutes of debate the lower house of the Mississippi legislature this morning rejected the federal amendment providing suffrage for women. The vote was 106 to 25.

Strong speeches advocating both adoption and rejection of the amendment were made, the inclusion of the rights of negroes to vote and the violation of state's rights befing particularly stressed by different members. Action on the amendment was apparently a complete surprise, as it had not been expected that it would be taken up at this time. Not over a half dozen women were present in the gallery when the measure was called up.

Transport Without Light or Heat and Firerooms Flooded.

HALIFAX, N. S., January 21 (by the port, with no immediate prospect of obtaining a tow or having her 271 passengers taken off.

Treasury could be confirmed in time another boost and when the delegates. And with the finance ministers of Central and will be exerted are questions. sengers and render other assistance an end on Saturday. as soon as the seas moderate so it can be given.

A blizzard which raged off the Nova

BOSTON, January 21 .- Two ship Arguments as to Resenting.
In arguing for the reseating of the socialists, Mr. Roe said:

| Ding board steamers were reported in trouble today. The Buffalo Bridge, bound from Lisbon for New York, is socialists, Mr. Roe said:
"The power exercised in this house on the 7th of this month was a revolutional newer, an unconstitutional of the work of the ties were made known several days was reported still in need of tance 500 miles off Ambrose nel light. Shipping board vesasked to take the Buffalo Bridge in tow for the nearest port and tow or escort the Wakulla to

Halifax. Many From Washington Are Among Passengers Listed as on Powhatan

Roe. He asserted that with an investigation in progress into the loyalty of members it would be beneath the dignity of the lower house to let the five socialists retain their seats pending the trial. He declared committee counsel would prove that the charges against the defendants were true—that they were members of a party whose doctrines threatened "the utter and complete annihilation of the power of the state."

Tilt as to "Indictment."

A tilt occurred before the session adjourned until 2 o'clock, when Chairman Martin objected to the use of the word "indictment" in referring to the charges against the assemblymen.

The asserted that with an investigation in progress into the loy and being from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall being from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall being from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall being from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall being from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall being from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall being from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall being from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Mashingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Mashingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from Washingtonfans and nearby residents. They are as fall from In the list of passengers on board man Martin objected to the use of the word "indictment" in referring to the charges against the assemblymen.

"This is hardly an indictment," said

"This is hardly an indictment," said

"Continued on Page 2. Column 1.)

(Continued on Page 2. Column 1.)

## TO SEE NAMING OF TREASURY CHIEF

Delay Due to Pan-American Meeting—Eyes of World on Appointment.

he Treasury? The delay in appointng a successor to Secretary Glass, point attainable under present conditions; that from now it will require hard and constant effort on the part of the general's friends to push it to a higher attitude. Now, mind you, that is only their opinion and naturally, and, while it had been expected that Mr. Glass would take his seat in the Senate by January 15 it appears. Associated Press).—The disabled the Senate by January 15, it appears that the coming of the pan-American financial conference interfered with heat and her firerooms flooded with water, was plunging about in a heavy sea this afternoon 300 miles from this Treasury could be confirmed in time another boost and where the effort with the plan. It was hardly considered work required to give the Wood boom another boost and where the effort was the delegation.

New Responsibilities Added. teresting situation with reference to

approved the appointment of numer does not want any support that is not prepared to come to him willingly and stick to the end.

President is thinking of politics at all or that he is being influenced in the slightest by those who believe a political appointment is just the thing to hold the party together in a

whether a man voted for Mr. Bryan whether a man voted for Mr. Bryan when the silver question was up, it is doubtful whether half the men in the Descident's Cabinet gould qualify as doubtful whether half the men in the President's Cabinet could qualify as democrats. There will be a good deal of discussion this year anyway as to what really constitutes a democrat, and it would not be surprising if the test in 1920 was whether a man supported whole-heartedly the league of nations and the foreign policy of Woodrow Wilson. So far as the Bryan influence goes, there hasn't been a conspicuous appointment which could be termed Bryan stic for nearly four years—ever since Mr. Bryan departed carrying the city by 10,000 majority. be termed Bryan/stic for nearly four years—ever since Mr. Bryan departed as Secretary of State.

Official Washington is really in the dark as to who will be appointed. The President is keeping his own counsel. The secretaryst ip of the Treasury is about the bigg/st vacancy in the government today. As nearly as anybody can determine. Mr. Leffingwell himself is not a candidate for the past and secretary defeated. Parker independent of the present carrying the city by 10,000 majority. The official figures showed the Stubbs majority in New Orleans to be 4,371. Interest was added to the campaign and headed the faction supporting stubbs, and Gov. Builin G. rleasant supported by Mayor Behrman four years defeated. Parker independent

isiana during the war.

## **WOOD'S BOOMERS** TO SEEK SUPPORT IN RIVALS' STATES

Dr. Butler Objects to Figur- Great Railway Strike Said to ing as "Stalking Horse" in the Big Race.

NEW YORK, January 21.—It is said MARTIAL LAW RULES not to busy themselves in states which had favorite sons has "gone bust" and that from now on the Wood Catholics Refuse to Join in Walkmanagers propose to work any claim

managers propose to work any claim which shows an outcropping of ore no matter whether some favorite son has filed on it or not. The explanation of the change in policy is declared to be due to realization of the fact that there is a suspiciously large number of favorite sons, threatening to leave Gen. Wood's friends a too restricted field of operations.

Some of the gossip current in political circles in the east indicates that Gen. Wood himself is going to some pains to insist upon his campaign being conducted upon a big plane. It is reported that certain of his sublicutenants, who are alleged to have started out with the idea that o have started out with the idea that layish expenditure of money was advisable have been given a sharp setback by the general, who is demanding that there must be strict account-ing to him for all expenses incurred and that the outlay must be 100 per cent legitimate, subject to full

This, of course, is in full accord

cent legitimate, subject to full publicity as to object and aim at any

men who are supposed to form the bulk of Gen. Wood's support, the old Roosevelt progressive faction, and certainly in keeping, it is insisted by the general's friends, with his personal character. It will be recalled that awhile back reports were circulated that the Wood campaign was being financed by men who were named, classed as millionaires in this section of the country.

The friends of other avowed, reputed and possible aspirants for the republican presidential nomination are bending every effort to keeping tabs on the extent and especially the growth or diminution of the Wood sentiment. The fact that he got so much of a running start of every one else naturally accounts for the anxiety, as these dispatches have sought to explain, that initial advantage accurded to the general by his taking over the progressive element, a latent asset which was immediately converted into a going concern it might be said under the firm name of "Wood, Inc."

Martial Law Enforced. bulk of Gen. Wood's support, the old traffic.

Senate, has occasioned many an inquiry, not only from persons in this country who are vitally interested in fiscal policy, but from foreign countries, where eyes are fixed upon that the covernment whose moral influence, if

ion as expressed to The Star cor-respondent based upon reports they are receiving from their scouts in the

will be exerted are questions

It might be stated with a reasonable degree of assurance as to accuracy that as the weeks progress there is a constant increasing cleavage between the old-line republicans in the party organizations of the states and the Wood boomers. states and the wood boomers such one finds indications of the sepa-action of interests. In one place Rarely has there been such an in-eresting situation with reference to cabinet appointment as that which surrounds the naming of a new executive for the Treasury Department. The man who is given the job must have the absolute and abiding confidence of his chief, because with prohibition to enforce, income taxes nator men are attempting to repair r Dr. wires. A bomb exploded in the rone way station at Naples, injuring the

man headed the faction supporting Stubbs, and Gov. Ruffin G. rleasant ied the Parker side. Pleasant, sup-ported by Mayor Behrman four years ago, defeated Parker, independent Parker, a native of Louisiana, was progressive nominee for Vice Presi-dent, but later supported President Wilson in his campaign and toured the middle west in his interest. He

was state food administrator for Lou-

## HTALY USES TROOPS TO CURB STRIKERS AND GUARD TRAINS

TWO CENTS.

Have Taken on Revolutionary Character.

IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

sary to have recourse to the military in order to move trains.

The press in general has taken a

stand against the strike movement, and the newspaper reports represent publisentiment similarly adverse.

Military forces occupied the central railway station in this city at midnight by order of the minister of transportation. In spite of the strike mortation. in spite of the 61 the regular trains left here yester-day, only expresses being canceled. All railroad lines in Italy are being 

Relative calm prevailed yesterday. there being few acts of sabotage. The only disorders are reported from Genoa, where shots were fired at a

train. Catholies Refuse to Join LONDON. January 21.—Catholics have refused to participate in the Italian railroad strike and as a result the walkout is not supported in the southern sections of Italy.

Heavy military patrols have been placed in the cities of Milan, Turin and Genoa, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Wire Communication Cut. o accusis there
age besin the
various
On all
the sepato place
the sepathe sepato place
the sepathe sepathe sepathe sepathe sepathe sepathe sepa

in northern Italy, where army

A board of officers appointed to examine the accounts of Lieut. C. F. Bennett, navat disbursing officer 14 charge of accounts of officers on duty in Washington, today submitted a report showing an apparent deficit of about \$75,000. Lieut Bennett, it was announced, left on leave last December 22 and has not been heard from since December 28.

The following statement was given out by the Navy Department. out by the Navy Department

BATTLE IN LOUISIANA

Leffingwell Recommended.

As a matter of fact, Secretary Glass has recommended to the President the appointment of Assistant Secretary Leffingwell, one of the mainstays of the Treasury during the war and in handling reconstruction finance. Mr. Leffingwell came here, at the request of Mr. McAdoo to do war work. While he isn't a democrat, in the sense that he voted for Bryan in 1896, he is a Wilson man through the for governor at the regular demodent.

BATTLE IN LOUISIANA

Shows Apparent Deficit.

"A board of officers appointed to examine into the accounts of ficer in charge of the accounts of officers on duty in Washington, has apparent deficit of about \$75,000.

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in apparent deficit of about \$75,000."

"As the records show that in appar Shows Apparent Deficit.

of a board to inventory this officer's funds was that he did not return at the expiration of his leave, and has, since December, 28, 1919, not been since December 28, 1919, not been heard from.

"When some days had elapsed after the expiration of his leave and he neither returned nor communicated with the Navy Department in any way, the office of naval intelligence was requested to try to find him. Up to this time they have not succeeded in doing so.

Meanwhile another officer has been directed to take over the accounts. directed to take over the accounts of officers on duty in Washington and payments are accordingly being made without any interruption.

New Officer Assumes Task "Prior to his disappearance. Lleut-Bennett had been in bad health and was under constant treatment by the naval medical officers for a number of months, in consequence of which fact it was thought, for a few days after he failed to return on time, that he had most probably been taken ill somewhere and was therefore unable

to communicate with Washington. "Lieut. Bennett has been in the service continuously since 1904, having risen through the successive grades COPENHAGEN, January 20 (by the Associated Press).—Eighteen passenty and in a railway collision outside of the reputation for efficiency and integrity was of the result of